



The Japanese Riddle, a Veteran Commander

There is something very strange and inexplicable going on in the Pacific, and, as every enigmatic military operation, it is ominous, just as it always gives you an ominous feeling when the enemy in front of you suddenly quits shooting and lies low.

U. S. forces have ascertained that the islands of Attu and Agattu in the Aleutians have been vacated by the Japanese after an occupation of some four months. Now, these islands lie almost due WEST of Kiska and are therefore in the Japanese rear. On the other hand, U. S. troops have occupied the Andreanof Islands which are immediately EAST of Kiska. Thus the Japanese at Kiska seem to be laying themselves open to a pincer squeeze. On the other hand, thousands of miles to the south, the Japanese are retreating in New Guinea and Gen MacArthur reports that his troops have reached the northeastern slopes of the Owen Stanley Mountains. Allied troops have hardly been in fighting contact with the enemy ever since they started their advance north of Port Moresby. Here again a number of explanations can be offered for the Japanese "vanishing act." They may have decided to reinforce their troops in the Solomons and therefore pulled out of eastern New Guinea. This explanation hardly holds water, for their forces in the Solomons are very small anyway and they have no need to denude an important front to reinforce them. They may have been simply starved out in the Owen Stanley Mountains by bad communications and by Allied bombing of their supply lines. This is quite possible. The third explanation is that they are ready to spring a trap in the mountains. This is worth considering.

Finally, let us remember the "vanishing" of Japanese forces on the central front in China during the Chinese offensive. All this only serves to make the mystery still darker and we, for one, are unable to offer a good explanation. The question remains: what are the Japanese up to?

The defenders of Stalingrad have not only not yielded an inch to the invader, but have even improved their positions inside the city. To the northwest, along the transversal position Dubovka-Kietzskaya, Marshal Timoshenko is slowly advancing and increasing his pressure on the German left flank.

The most important recent development of the battle of Stalingrad is that Timoshenko has forced the Germans' hand: he has transformed the pin-point super-pressure of the enemy at Stalingrad into a wide front in which the city itself is now but one of many sectors. Thus the German Schwerpunkt (thrust point) has been "diluted" and blunted. This is Timoshenko's great strategic achievement in this particular phase of the battle.

At Mozdok the Germans are still advancing, but at Novorossisk they don't seem to be able to move an inch.

In the west of Europe the British have made a Commando raid on the Channel Island of Sark. Ten men participated and they brought back one prisoner, as well as the startling information that the Germans were persecuting British subjects on the island.

Nothing of importance has happened on the other fronts. (As of Oct. 7.)

'Free India' Unity Grows Despite Imperialist Terror

(Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

The murder of over 800 Indian nationalists, admitted yesterday by the British government, has failed to smash the independence movement. On the contrary the movement for India's freedom is embracing wider sections of the population than ever before, yesterday's New Delhi dispatches reported. Yesterday Hindu and Mohammedan leaders, warning that the Indian situation "demands immediate action" appealed to the United States to intervene in the critical situation.

Meanwhile in London yesterday L. S. Amery, secretary of state for India and Burma, and spokesman for the shoot-to-kill imperialists, made it clear that these elements have no intention of calling off their oppressive measures. Approving all the repressive measures already undertaken, Amery indicated that they would be taken at once.

CABLE FDR FOR AID

In India a special committee of the conservative Hindu Mahasabha communal organization, cabled President Roosevelt and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, asking that they intervene at once.

The Mohammedan appeal came from Fazlul Huq, premier of Bengal, in a statement directed to the United States. He urged that Wendell L. Willkie be sent to India as the "obvious man" to represent the United States.

"I must emphasize the necessity for swift, prompt action," Huq said in urging the United States as the "paramount power" to arbitrate the Indian problem.

"I am convinced that if America would take the lead and intervene between the British government and the Indian people a solution would be the easiest thing possible," the premier added.

He warned that if America failed to act "she will be branded as a heartless political growth on human society."

The Mahasabha committee's message to President Roosevelt and Chiang asked their aid in obtaining Indian independence and the immediate formation of a national government.

ASSAILED IMPERIALISTS

Charging that the British government was primarily responsible for the present difficulties, the committee said:

"The manner in which the Indian situation is being handled is causing bitterness and exasperation."

India's position was held important to the United Nations because of its role as a vital military base.

Amery yesterday admitted in the House of Commons that close to 246 Indian nationalists were killed and over 2,000 were wounded by British troops and police in the recent frontal assaults opened against the Indian people. Only 60 British troops and officers killed.

Even the close to 800 dead admitted by Amery are probably far short of the real figure, since British sources in India have admitted that in the province of Bihar alone over 700 were killed.

Amery stated bluntly yesterday that the British government would not itself open negotiations with the All-India Congress "or allow others to do so."

Five times during August and September, he admitted, nationalist crowds were machine-gunned by British troops.

Scenes at Rzhev; 'Gateway to West'

(Continued from Page 1)

the war-wise pup crouched closer to the ground for a moment. The little girl is talkative.

"That dugout there," she says, "is where the (Nazis) chief man lived. He ordered the dugout made very deep so he was scared. This used to be a well so they made it into a dugout for Rzhev."

"THEY'VE HIT BICYCLE" "When our soldiers came near he jumped out in shorts and tried to get away on a bicycle. But our soldiers knocked him down and there's his bicycle. It's broken."

Our troops now hold the northern outskirts of Rzhev, some 30 blocks of desolation where there isn't a single undamaged house. The Germans have fortified every yard of ground and protracted fierce battles are fought for every block, for a dozen square yards, for even a dugout hit.

Just now German dive bombers have opened a new attack. Now the artillery storm begins and it seems certain that the armored columns and the infantry will soon throw themselves again at us. Now starts the sixth attack of the day in the Nazi attempt to cut off our troops holding the outskirts.

The Germans send 30 tanks against our forces. They advanced some 300 yards with the German infantry right behind. Then the whole force stops. It has been halted. There is blistering exchange of fire there at the point of farthest advance before the Nazis give up. Their infantry now is falling back and now the tanks turn to go. But our tanks remain behind. They have been hit.

RZHEV—THE GATEWAY

All through this brief engagement the signalman at the field telephone in a dugout shouted into his mouthpiece over the din of battle. Subtly he repeated the call signals—"Valley—valley—this Danube—this Danube"—until finally a colonel came to the other end of the phone and officially ended the engagement.

"Status quo restored," he reported.

Now night is falling but a new attack forms. The greens and reds of the very signal lights flash, shells still whistling overhead, the light from the still burning city of Rzhev bounce terrifyingly against the clouds. Then it is our turn to attack and we capture a block from the Germans still reeling from the

'The Voice' that Germany Heard on Sept. 30

Hitler's Speech Heckled

GENEVA.

The broadcast of Hitler's speech of September 30th was interrupted by a voice announcing itself as the "Voice of the People" and which interjected comments.

When Goebbels introduced Hitler, the voice declared: "Today at last I can speak. I have again miscalculated. Russia has become the graveyard of the German people. We are stranded in the midst of a catastrophe and the only way out is immediate peace."

Hitler: I am afraid that my speeches will not become better, but worse.

VOICE: Because you have again miscalculated, you fool.

Hitler: These days I am compelled to devote more time to practical work and action.

VOICE: But you have led us all to the grave.

Hitler: I think we should all dedicate our minds to what the present moment demands.

VOICE: Yes, to peace.

Hitler: They say that the second front is coming.

VOICE: Hitler can't sleep because of the second front.

Hitler: To my mind 1942 was the

year of greatest trials for the destiny of our people.

VOICE: And no wonder, all of your 1942 plans fell through.

Hitler: It can't and won't be worse.

VOICE: But it will be worse, much worse.

Hitler: Looking back we can be well satisfied with the three years of war.

VOICE: You are the general leading us to death.

Hitler: It was necessary to liquidate the salient at Volkov.

VOICE: But in this you did not succeed.

Hitler: This was followed by our large advance.

VOICE: Yes, the advance to the graveyard for dozens of German divisions.

Hitler: Our next task is of course to organize this tremendous territory.

VOICE: You mean rob it and plunder it; the fascist plutocrats welcome any chance to plunder.

Hitler: When you read about

Hitler: We restored thousands of kilometers of railway line.

VOICE: What nonsense! Transport is your greatest difficulty.

Hitler: We have built hundreds and thousands of bridges.

VOICE: Which were again destroyed by the partisans.

Hitler: I know that the whole German people has unshakable faith in the military command.

VOICE: The Germans want peace, but you are leading them to the grave.

Hitler: The epoch-making results of the recent months are tremendous.

VOICE: But for the German people they signify starvation and death.

Hitler: When you read about

death for the people.

Hitler: Only that country which can unite its people, not only through government measures, but socially as well, will emerge victorious in this war.

Hitler: Our united nation knows that either we conquer together or together we suffer destruction.

VOICE: We want to live. Down with the war! We want peace!

When Hitler concluded his speech, the voice declared: "Hitler's speech is an admission of our bankruptcy. All his plans have collapsed. Stalingrad is not in our hands, nor is the Baku oil.

The Red Army is today stronger than ever, while the German people are being bled white. The only way open to us is to sabotage every Hitler measure. Fight Hitler with every available means. Down with Hitler! Peace at any price!"

Hitler: Our united nation knows that either we conquer together or together we suffer destruction.

VOICE: These threats only prove the weakness of the Nazi system. We call upon you to sabotage, sabotage and sabotage again.

Hitler: One should not laugh at the winter relief campaign.

VOICE: Whoever donates to the winter relief only helps to drag out the war.

Hitler: German soldiers, you can rest assured because behind you is the country.

VOICE: But why does the high command maintain silence on our losses? Why don't you publish the names of our men killed?

Hitler: We want to know the truth about our terrible losses.

Hitler: We shall ruthlessly de-

stroy everyone who sabotages this unity.

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Sen. Brooks Woos Negro Votes by Pickpocketing Anti-Poll Tax Bill

By Milton Howard
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 8.—A piece of Congressional pick pocketing engineered by the cynical masterminds of the Chicago Tribune is responsible for the fact that the vote of the great Negro community of the South Side is in question in the coming war elections.

Baldwin for Unions—the Phony Kind

(Continued from Page 1)

publican opponent with "aiding and abetting the formation of a company union in one of our great war plants."

HURLEY LABOR'S MAN

Gov. Hurley is Connecticut Labor's man. At a CIO Conference on Political Action held in Waterbury recently, more than 40 delegates representing some 100,000 organized industrial workers of the state, made it clear that it was all-out for the reelection of Gov. Hurley and Connecticut's five Democratic Congressmen as "outstanding because of their staunch support of the national administration and labor measures."

Sunday afternoon, in this capital city, Labor's Non-Partisan League of Connecticut will hold its convention. The League's call describes it as an "emergency wartime convention." The aims of this all-important gathering, include: the endorsement of the win-the-war candidates, who will give support to President Roosevelt and the program of Labor; to mobilize all possible support for Labor's legislative program, both state and national; to work for all-out measures to end discrimination against all minority groups, especially the Negro people.

Labor's Non-Partisan League of Connecticut is probably the most active organization of its kind in the country. It has a dues-paying membership of 40,000, issues a spirited paper called "News of Connecticut," and has taken a leading part in organizing the forces of Labor in the coming crucial election.

BALDWIN A 'HOOVER BOY'

Gov. Hurley's opponent, the company-union lawyer, Baldwin, is on the John J. Bennett style. He is personally "colorless," but as bright as a rainbow in defending the status quo interests.

Mr. Baldwin was a governor of Connecticut during 1938-40. He was (and still is) the favorite of Big Business and the reactionary Hoover clique in the Republican party. In 1938 he threatened to close the state's teachers colleges and trade schools as an "economy" measure. He was thwarted in his official by a prompt and turbulent statewide protest movement.

A bill to put teeth into the Connecticut anti-discrimination law was defeated under his administration.

Hence it is not at all surprising that Mr. Baldwin is the darling of the Silky Stocking crowd in Fairfield county where Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce is running for Congress.

Gov. Hurley, the present incumbent, is an engineer by profession but is not of the Hoover type.

The AFL, CIO, and the Railroad Brotherhoods of the state are united behind Hurley. They consider him Labor's own. The government spoke at the state AFL convention where he got a fine reception. A few weeks ago he addressed a huge mass meeting sponsored by the International Workers Order in New Haven.

Under his administration important social welfare legislation was adopted: "pauper clauses" were eliminated from the Old Age Assistance Clause; old-age benefits have been increased. Gov. Hurley named Norman Waitts, prominent Negro leader of New Haven to the State Defense Council. In calling the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, Gov. Hurley declared:

"We at home give the last measure of devotion if we fall prey to the bigotry of race and religious hatred by which our enemy would disunite us? We can best serve the common cause when we make the color of man's skin a qualification for employment in war industry!"

Negro Leaders To Teach Course

Constance Jackson, member of the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, will conduct a course in the fall term of the Workers School on the Negro People and the War. A number of prominent people will appear during the course as guest lecturers, including James W. Ford, James Allen, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., and Theodore Bassett. The class takes place every Wednesday at 7 P. M. The fall term opens on Monday, Oct. 5.

How 'Curley' Pulled a Fast One

H. R. 7416

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Aug. 24, 1942

Ordered

AMENDMENT

proposed by Mr. [REDACTED] the bill (H. R. 7416)

to provide for a method of voting, in time of war, by members

of the land and naval forces absent from the place of their residence and serving within the continental United States.

viz. At the [REDACTED] insert the following additional section:

SEC. [REDACTED] No person in military service in time of war

shall be required, as a condition of voting in any [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] election for President, Vice President,

electors for President or Vice President, or for Senator or

Member of the House of Representatives, to pay any poll

tax or other tax or make any other payment to any State or

political subdivision thereof.

The above photostat of the amendment to the Soldier Vote Bill, passed recently by Congress, shows how Sen. C. Wayland (Curly) Brooks, Illinois defeatist and stooge for the Chicago Tribune, deliberately stole Sen. Claude Pepper's amendment and passed it off as his own. The handwriting on the above photostat is Brooks'.

Senate Bows to Special Privilege

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Brushing aside consideration of war needs, the long arm of special privilege reached into the Senate chamber today and demonstrated again its ability to move most of the Senators around like marionettes.

By a vote of 52 to 34, after two days of the most tortuous legalistic debate, which swelled

into a pious hymn of self-justification, the Senate struck out of the tax bill the one bedraggled remnant of the original administration proposals.

Almost seven months ago today the Treasury Department proposed among other things, the taxation of the tax-exempt state and local bonds—long a haven of the wealthy.

The House ignored this completely, but the Senate Finance Committee finally adopted a compromise whereby all bonds issued after Jan. 1, 1943, would be taxed.

While the lobbyists in the corridors and the galleries signed their relief, this proposition was stricken today through an amendment proposed by Republican Senator Burton of Ohio.

On Tuesday, the Senate took less than three hours to whisk through sweeping taxes on individuals, reaching down to persons earning \$500 a year. The time spent on the tax-exempt bond issue is a contrast that speaks for itself.

Senate Majority Leader Barkley, who presumably should be fighting for administration tax proposals, continued today to do nothing, and he did it with marked thoroughness.

The most forthright statement on the tax-exempt bond question came from Senator LaFollette, the Wisconsin Progressive whose record on the war is foggy, but who made one of his most effective speeches this afternoon.

Condemning legalistic arguments, LaFollette called upon the Senate to "demonstrate that we have the courage to strike down special privilege when our young men are fighting for and giving their lives for democracy."

The Wisconsin Senator, armed with Treasury Department statistics, estimated that the tax-exempt bonds would lose the government \$225,000,000 a year in war revenue on the basis of present conditions.

But he pointed out that as income tax rates rise, the wealthy would sink more and more of their income into tax-exempt bonds.

Senator George, the arch-conservative chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, conceded in a statement supporting the compromise proposal that unless it were adopted there would be "a great

In Circulation—\$100 Per Person

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UPI)—For the first time in history there was enough money in circulation on Sept. 30 to give every person in the country more than \$100.

The Treasury reported today that per capita money circulation on Sept. 30 was \$102.04, an increase of \$3.72 over the August figure.

Total money in the country was \$13,707,554,440.

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P. M. WQXR! THE "THREE" VICTORY PROGRAM! Communists on the air EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT AT TEN! WQXR!

Abreast With the Real News

Covering The Conventions!

Don't miss one day of the many important union conventions now being reported for you by the star WORKER reporters!

John Ballam, at the IUMA, George Morris at the AFL and others take you right on the floor of the convention and into the conference rooms.

YOU MISS SOMETHING EVERY DAY YOU MISS THE DAILY WORKER!

Any Meat Today, Lady?

Roast Beef? Steaks? Try and buy them at the old price levels. Eddie Mitchell tells a story of meat and meat rationing that answers the many questions in your mind and every housewife's mind in MONDAY'S DAILY WORKER.

Special bulletins will be issued from time to time to the entire Italian-American membership of the Joint Board for Dressers' and Dyers' Union at a recent meeting.

Formulating an education program for coming months, Frank De Prisco, committee chairman, told the workers that "we intend to bring to all Americans of Italian origin in our union the real truth about the role of free Italians in America and abroad."

The committee expects to hold discussion groups and meetings on the subject for unity among all anti-Axis forces.

MONDAYS DAILY WORKER.

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Trade Union Committee for Amter Issues Statement Urging Election

Trade unionists, irrespective of their former affiliation, should support the candidacy of Israel Amter, Communist nominee for governor, because of his clear stand on vital war issues, 54 CIO and AFL leaders of New York unions asserted this week.

They established the Trade Union Committee for the Election of Amter, with headquarters at 11 W. 42nd St., and issued a statement telling why they will work in shops and factories throughout the city for his election. Here is the statement:

Labor approaches the 1942 elections with the solemn conviction that its full weight must be registered for the policies of a resolute win-the-war effort.

Careful examination of the background of the two major candidates for Governor shows that neither deserves organized labor's votes. The Democratic candidate, John J. Bennett, is the choice of the Farley-controlled clique which defied President Roosevelt and the win-the-war majority of Democratic voters.

Republican candidate Thomas E. Dewey, an enemy of the New Deal, speaks for the Hoover-led section of the Republican Party.

Organized labor, consequently, has no choice in these elections but to find political expression elsewhere than in the Democratic and Republican parties.

Of the two win-the-war candidates in the gubernatorial field, the one whose program gives fullest expression to the war-time needs of our state and nation is Israel Amter, the Communist candidate. No stranger to New York's workers, Mr. Amter has a long and distinguished record, dating back to his leadership of the unemployed movement and fight for social insurance legislation a decade ago. An unswerving anti-fascist, Mr. Amter has fought for collective security and denounced Munichism throughout the tragic years of the rise of Hitler. He has been one of New York's most stalwart supporters of the policies of the New Deal.

Mr. Amter stands for the vigorous prosecution of the war, the opening of a Second Front, full popular mobilization for the war and a centralized national war economy.

Because Mr. Amter advances his candidacy in the spirit of unity, those who support him are in no sense hostile to Dean Alfange, the American Labor Party candidate. Mr. Alfange, like Mr. Amter, supports the war effort. It is to be noted, however, that with respect to the most crucial questions in this campaign—the Second Front, a centralized war economy, identification of both the Hoover-Dewey and the Farley-Bennett camps as centers of defeatism and reaction, an uncompromising fight against the fifth column—Mr. Alfange is less than clear.

It is because Mr. Amter provides both clarity and leadership on the vital issues of the day that we, a group of labor leaders, both CIO and AFL, feel that the organized workers of New York, irrespective of former political affiliations, should give Mr. Amter their support.

2,000 Hear Ben Davis, Jr. At Election Rally Here

The candidate in this campaign who does not make the winning of the anti-fascist war the main issue doesn't deserve the people's support, and the main issue is nothing less than the opening of a second front in Western Europe now, Ben Davis, Jr., Communist candidate for Congressman-at-Large, told 2,000 persons at Manhattan Center Wednesday night.

Davis was a speaker on the program presented by the Industrial Division of the Communist Party to celebrate Mother Bloor's 80th birthday and to further the Communist Party election campaign.

"Stalingrad forms the front line for London, New York and every other civilized center in the world," Davis said. "The people there are fighting our battle, and it is an insult to Americans to have it implied that they must depend on others to fight and die for America."

The greatest military experts in the world are Stalin and Timoshenko, Davis said, challenging newspaper opinion which cautions civilians to leave the question of opening a second front to "military experts."

Paying his respects to the Democratic candidate for Governor, Bennett, and Republican candidate Dewey, the Negro Communist leader demanded to know what either of them had done for relieving the Negro people of "the

List of Union Heads for Amter

Sixteen different industries are represented by the 54 outstanding New York trade unionists who this week formed a Labor Committee for the election of Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor. They include 27 from the CIO, 26 from the AFL and one from an independent labor organization.

The list of Amter endorsers, which was inadvertently omitted from yesterday's Daily Worker, follows:

Chairman: Ben Gold, president, International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

Secretary: William Albertson, general organizer, Waiters, Waitresses, and Bartenders' Union, Local 16, AFL.

Eugene Aranow, organizer, Fur Office and Showroom Employees Union, Local 61, CIO; Norma Aronson, organizer, United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 16, CIO; Tom Astwood, vice-president, Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL; Anthony Baratta, organizer, Fur Dyers Union, Local 60, CIO; Henry Benzman, business representative, Bakery and Confectionery Workers, International Union of America, Local 3, AFL; Samuel Bogard, president, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Local 95, AFL; Nicholas Carnes, business agent, Department Store Employees Union, Local 1260, CIO; Albert Casale, business agent, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 1225, CIO; Jack Curylo, business agent, Bakery and Confectionery International Union of America, Local 3, AFL; A. Cymes, business agent, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 117, AFL.

Hugo De Wald, business representative, Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union, Local 623, AFL; Shirley Fields, women's organizer, Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL; Milton Finn, organizer, United Auto, Aircraft and Agricultural Implements Workers of America, Local 259, CIO; Harold Fishstein, business representative, Watch and Jewelry Workers Union, Local 147, CIO; Abraham Galinsky, financial secretary, Painters Local 380, AFL; Julius Fleis, business agent, Furriers Joint Council, CIO; Joseph Garafa, organizer, United Furniture Workers of America, Local 768, CIO; Isidore Goldfarb, treasurer, Painters Local 778, AFL; A. Gordon, business agent, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 117, AFL; Max Kapita, business representative, Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, Local 579, AFL.

Melvin Katz, chairman, Board of Directors, Painters and Decorators District Council No. 9, AFL; N. Kersch, business agent, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 117, AFL; Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL; Hyman Lerner, chairman, Painters Local 778, AFL; Esther Letz, secretary, Downtown Division, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, CIO; Isidore Litwin, business agent, Painters Local 778, AFL; Sam Machlis, vice-president, United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers of America, Local 121, CIO; M. Mandelbaum, business agent, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Local 117, AFL; James Merrill, New York port agent, National Maritime Union, CIO; Clarina Michaelson, organizer, United Furniture Workers of America, Local 1446B, CIO; Bevo Miller, business agent, National Maritime Union, CIO; Michael Moritz, chairman, Legislative Committee, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Local 1225, CIO; Stanley Moskow, business agent, Cooks Union, Local 305, AFL; Herbert Nelson, business representative, Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union of America, Local 1, AFL.

"If we don't fight, we will lose the war," he declared.

Bennett and Dewey would find no apathy if he spoke for offensive military tactics, said the Communist candidate. "The people are fighting," asked Amter. "Only relatively small American forces are fighting in Western Asia and in North Africa," he went on.

"Where are we fighting?" asked Amter. "Only relatively small American forces are fighting in Western Asia and in North Africa," he went on.

"We're fighting," he declared.

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Whose Side Is the OPA On?

Small Meat Dealers Hit Trust Profit Orgy

By Louise Mitchell

Consumers and small retailers have been getting the well-known price squeeze from the meat packers but now the Office of Price Administration admits that small independent packers were getting the same shellacking.

It seems that OPA had one eye closed when it was making up price ceilings on meat.

This admission comes after 600 small independent packers informed OPA that they would be forced out of business unless price ceiling adjustments were made.

During a hearing of the Senate Small Business Committee, OPA Deputy Administrator James Galbraith admitted that the large meat packers were getting unnecessary advantages. He reported that a two-cent margin granted to large packers on each pound of meat prepared for lend-lease consumption was "more than necessary" to meet increased costs of shipping abroad. Later the two-cent margin was cut to one and a half cents but that was still more than the additional cost to packers involved, he added. "Discriminatory" ceilings have been favoring meat trusts for many months.

WAR PROFITEERING

This news is a shocking revelation how the meat companies are doing business with our allies, who are hard hit for food. Instead of evincing the greatest interest in the welfare of countries fighting Hitler to the death, the OPA has sat idly by while meat trusts have been enjoying a profit orgy. Not only does this inequally harm the morale of all the people, but it works for the further monopolization of food industry to the detriment of the small independents.

Whose side is OPA on?

Not only did this mistake deal a foul blow to our allies, but consumers at home have been made to pay also because large companies have been maintaining their relative position on the domestic market.

TO CORRECT INEQUITIES

The OPA official said that his agency was working to correct a revised beef and veal ceiling "to remove the inequalities of variable ceiling prices."

This is a blanket admission that consumers have been robbed.

"It is the intent of OPA to establish as soon as possible flat dollar and cents ceilings on all meat products," Galbraith said. "Such ceilings regulations of pork and

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (UP)—Maj. Gen. James A. Ulio, Adjutant General of the Army, appealed again today for immediate enlistment of 18 and 19-year-old youths in "this young man's war."

He warned that "too many of us are still qualifying the conditions under which we will go all out to win the war."

Ulio did not specifically propose that Congress change the Selective Service Act to include the younger men, but Congressional sources revealed that the War Department is pressing for immediate enactment of such legislation.

Ulio's statement was made in a radio interview over the Atlantic Coast network and was similar to a plea he made last Sunday.

"Today, endurance and skill are the main tests of soldiers in battle—and both of these military attributes can readily be developed in young Americans," he said.

"In Britain today men 18 and 19 are serving with distinction. Russians 18 and 19 years of age have been among the fierce fighters of Stalingrad. No doubt about it, this is a young man's war and when the final battle is fought it will be won by young veterans."

"Our problem today is quite serious," he said. "In this global war, we must have sufficient troops to serve on every front. Remember, when we open the front door, we must have men guarding the back door. And the battle may sometimes rage with equal fury in both our front and back yards."

'Village in August' By Tien Chun

SYNOPSIS: After storming an enemy stronghold, the guerrillas took care of their wounded and dead. A sharp shortage, or his inability to obtain a pair his size, is causing Ch'en Chu a great deal of difficulty. Iron Eagle, after taking to the men, and sizing up the new situation, talks to Ch'en Chu.

HSIAO MING, Commander Yang, Liang Hsing, they all came up. "Was Anna behind you?" Hsiao Ming asked of Iron Eagle.

"Yes." Hsiao Ming asked nothing more. Quietly Ch'en Chu looked at him.

"I'm afraid that Anna is sick!" Iron Eagle stared off in the distance. There were no more wounded passing by. He went on. "She had as much as she could stand last night. Two of our comrades, one because he couldn't stay awake forever with pain, crawled out to a sharp stone and beat his head against it, and it wasn't until morning that he died and Seventh Sister Li, she died not long after you people started down the mountain." Iron Eagle spoke as if he were unmoved, in a low even voice, and all the while his eyes were fixed on the distance.

"Comrade Feng and Seventh Sister both went over? Both in one night?"

Iron Eagle made no reply to Liang Hsing, and no reply to any of the others.

From a corner of the forest two stretchers appeared, with Anna walking behind the bearers.

"There are their bodies," Iron Eagle pointed. They all looked with sickness showing in their eyes. But the eyes of Anna and the stretcher bearers seemed to say that they had at last reached home.

CHAPTER EIGHT

IN MEMORIAM

THREE rounds of rifle fire had sounded. It was as if their hearts were all bound together with one long bond of bitter sadness. Ch'en Chu began his address.

"Comrades," his eyes looked earnestly before him, and he leaned forward supporting himself on stiffened arms, his hands gripping the table corners. His voice was clouded and weary with emotion.

"From the beginning of our struggle with the Japanese Imperial Army to the present, many of our comrades have given their lives; the bodies of two of them lie before us here!" Every one's eyes turned to the still figures stretched on wooden doors in the center of the circle. They lay there so tranquilly. There was not a hint

of sadness in those dead faces. Anna had cut Seventh Sister's hair to a short bob, and she had brushed it carefully. The trooper's head was bandaged, but traces of dark blood showed through the wrappings. Embroidered quilt had been thrown over both bodies. The men in the group looked at them, then their eyes fell again, and they became once more like a flock of crows, a flock of brooding mournful crows.

There was no sun in the sky; dense clouds covered half the heavens. Ch'en Chu straightened himself and caught his thumbs in his belt. He could not control the slight trembling of his upper lip, and the deep wrinkles between his brows grew even deeper.

"URN your minds back, brothers, and think of your own experiences. Those of you who served in the military barracks of Manchukuo—what sort of men were your commanders? They smoked opium, they took concubines, and at the end of every month they took a cut out of your ration money. They invoked the law against the common soldier, while they themselves broke the law at every turn. Did one of them make a mistake, one of you was shot to prove the impartiality of their administration of military law. Their relatives became officials and employed the labor of the common soldier for their own honor and glory. You were beaten till the flesh of your legs hung in shreds, and your hearts were sold for a couple of chicken's eggs. And then they used language to make you forget . . . to confuse your minds.

With the opposing forces in front of them, they were all good-will toward you and called you brother. That was because they were afraid you would give them bullets for their noon-day meal. But ordinarily you were treated like pigs under the show of their lordly authority. A thousand of you died, or ten thousand, no one cared, no one gave the

matter a second thought. It was yours to bear hunger and cold and no one cared; you had earned the hatred of the masses; you had been driven from the affection of the people. Your blood was just like the blood of the others, and your flesh was like theirs; you had a body capable of affection, and a mind capable of thought. But poverty had whipped you down, rolled over you, expelled you from wherever you were, and forced you to become soldiers, forced you to offer your lives at the mouths of cannon as futile sacrifice that offered no

same satisfaction in return. You built up the ramparts of the rich; you helped to fashion the weapons with which the wealthy supplied the armies of the running dogs. Without knowing for a moment what you were doing you assisted openly at the slaughter of your brothers.

"Some of us came from farms, some of us came from the army, perhaps even more of us came out of bandit bands. . . . We have gone so through suffering, we have borne

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same satisfaction in return. You built up the ramparts of the rich; you helped to fashion the weapons with which the wealthy supplied the armies of the running dogs. Without knowing for a moment what you were doing you assisted openly at the slaughter of your brothers.

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